11.9.4.7

EE23BTECH11063 - Vemula Siddhartha

Question:
Find the sum to n terms of the series:

$$1^2 + \left(1^2 + 2^2\right) + \left(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2\right) + \ldots$$

Solution:

Variable	Description
$y(n)$	Sum of $n+1$ terms of the series
$x(n)$	General term

TABLE 0
VARIABLES USED

$$y(n) = 1^2 + \left(1^2 + 2^2\right) + \left(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2\right) + \ldots \tag{1}$$

Let,

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} x(k) \tag{2}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \tag{3}$$

Then,

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (k+1)^2 u(k) \tag{4}$$

$$x(n) = \left((n+1)^2 u(n)\right) * u(n) \tag{5}$$

From (**??**), (**??**) and (**??**),

$$(n+1)^2 u(n) \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z \frac{z^{-1}\left(1+z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^3} \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)}{24} u(n) \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^5 \frac{z^{-5}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^5} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{(n)(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{24} u(n) \overset{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^4 \frac{z^{-5}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^5} \tag{8}$$

From (6),

$$X(z) = Z\left\{(n+1)^2 u(n)\right\} U(z) \tag{9}$$

$$= \left(z \frac{z^{-1}\left(1+z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right) \tag{10}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^4} \quad \{|z| > 1\} \tag{11}$$

From (3),

$$Y(z) = X(z)\, U(z) \tag{12}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right) \tag{13}$$

$$= \frac{1+z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^5} \quad \{|z| > 1\} \tag{14}$$

$$= z^5 \frac{z^{-5}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^5} + z^4 \frac{z^{-5}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^5} \tag{15}$$

From (7) and (8), taking the Inverse Z Transform,

$$y(n) = \left(\frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)}{24} u(n)\right) + \left(\frac{(n)(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{24} u(n)\right) \tag{16}$$

$$\implies y(n) = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)^2(n+3)}{12} u(n) \tag{17}$$

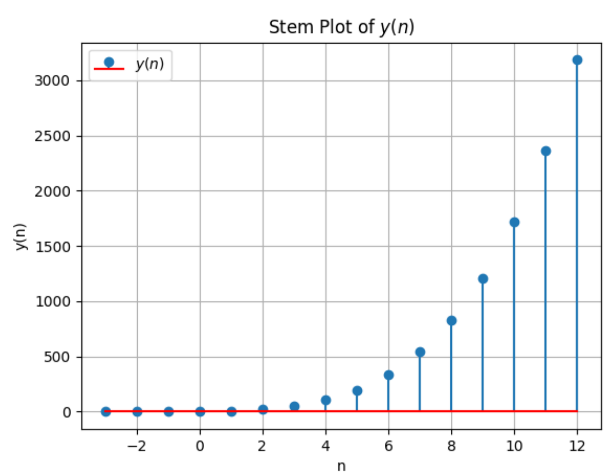

Fig. 0. Stem Plot of y(n)